EXHIBIT A

…or supply. —o'ver-ab-sorp'tion …

…'l) *adj.* Subtle to the point of confusion or …

…-ply') *n., pl.* -plies. A supply in excess of …
…'er-sup-ply') -plied, -ply-ing, -plies. To …

adj. [ME < OFr., p.part. of *ovrir* to open] …
…ent <an overt dislike> —o-vert'ly *adv.* …
…'t, -took (-tŏŏk'), -tak-en, -tak-ing. …
…th. 2. To pass after catching up with; …
…: surpass.

…*vt.* -taxed, -tax-ing, -tax-es. 1. To …
…xes on. 2. To subject to an excessive burden …
…'tion *n.*

…'ver-the-kown'tər) *adj.* 1. Not available on …
…ock exchange but traded in direct negotiation …
…s <over-the-counter stocks> 2. Available …
…: without a prescription <over-the-counter …
…board : legitimate.

…hrō') *vt.* -threw (-thrōō'), -thrown …
…throws. 1. To throw over : overturn; …
…ction or downfall of, esp. by force; …
…s beyond [a target] <The catcher overthrew …
…-thrō') *n.* 1. An instance of overthrowing …
…. The throwing of a ball over and beyond …
…seball.

RING DOWN, OVERTURN, SUBVERT, TOPPLE …
…: to bring about the downfall of <Guerrilla …
…s>

…') *n.* 1. Time beyond an established limit …
…) in addition to those of the regular schedule …
…ns added after the expiration of the sti…
…st. 2. Payment for additional work done after …
…hours. —*adv.* Beyond the established limit …
…rmal working day <The staff worked late …
…') -timed, -tim-ing, -times. To exceed …
…overtime a photographic exposure> …
…') *n.* 1. *Mus.* HARMONIC 1. 2. *often pl.* …
…oint <threatening overtones in the ambassador's …

vt. -topped, -top-ping, -tops. 1. To be …
…op of : rise above. 2. To be superior to <Ellen …
…man affairs of life" —Albert C. Baillie> …
…in') *v.* -trained, -train-ing, -trains. …
…. —*vi.* To practice something excessively …
…t') *n.* A trick won in excess of enough …

…-trump', ō'vər-trump') *v.* -trumped, …
…. —*vi.* To play a trump higher than one …
…, as in bridge. —*vt.* To trump with higher …

…ir') *n.* [ME < OFr. < Lat. *apertura* opening] …
…a. An instrumental introduction to an act …
…n opera or an oratorio. b. A similar composition …
…posed as introductory music to a play or as …
…roductory part or section, as of a poem …
…or proposal, indicating readiness to initiate …
…onship <"I wanted revenge for her snub of me …
…n Updike> —*vt.* -tured, -tur-ing, -tures. …
…') *v.* -turned, -turn-ing, -turns. —*vt.* …
…r or capsize : UPSET. 2. To defeat : overthrow …
…apsize : become upset. —*n.* (ō'vər-tûrn') …
…rturning, or the state of being overturned …

…') *vt.* -used, -us-ing, -us-es. To use to …
…. Excessive use.
…ll'yōō) *vt.* -ued, -u-ing, -ues. To place …
…ed value on. —o'ver-val'u-a'tion *n.*
…ō') *n.* 1. A broad, comprehensive view. 2. …

…wär') *vt.* -wore (-wôr', -wōr'), -worn …
…r-ing, -wears. To wear out.
…wē'ĕ) *adj.* Weary to the point of exhaustion …
…-ries. To tire out : EXHAUST.
…ver-wē'ning) *adj.* 1. Presumptuously arrogant …
…oderate : excessive <overweening ambition> …
…wā') *vt.* -weighed, -weigh-ing, -weighs. …
…WEIGHT 1.
…-wāt') *adj.* Weighing more than is normal, …
…. (ō'vər-wāt'). 1. More weight than is normal …
…2. Greater weight or importance : PREPONDER…

…ā father; ē pet; ī be; hw which; …
ō toe; ô paw, for; oi noise; ŏŏ took; …

o·ver·whelm (ō'vər-hwĕlm', -wĕlm') *vt.* -whelmed, -whelm-ing, -whelms. 1. To flood over and submerge : ENGULF <waves overwhelming the ship deck> 2. To overcome totally, as by physical or emotional force : OVERPOWER <overwhelmed us with kindness> 3. To bury under : UPSET.

o·ver·whelm·ing (ō'vər-hwĕl'mĭng, -wĕl') *adj.* Overpowering in strength or effect. —o'ver-whelm'ing-ly *adv.*

o·ver·wind (ō'vər-wīnd') *vt.* -wound (-wound'), -wind-ing, -winds. To wind too tightly.

o·ver·win·ter (ō'vər-wĭn'tər) *vi.* -tered, -ter-ing, -ters. To spend or survive the winter. —*adj.* Occurring during winter.

o·ver·work (ō'vər-wûrk') *v.* -worked, -work-ing, -works. *vt.* 1. To force to work too hard or too long. 2. To use or rework to excess <overwork an analogy> —*vi.* To work too long or too hard.

o·ver·work' (ō'vər-wûrk'). Excess work.

o·ver·write (ō'vər-rīt') *v.* -wrote (-rōt'), -writ-ten (-rĭt'n), -writ-ing, -writes. —*vt.* 1. a. To write (something) over other writing. b. *Computer Sci.* To record new data on a disk so that existing data is destroyed. 2. To write or describe in an excessively florid style. —*vi.* To write at unnecessarily great length.

o·ver·wrought (ō'vər-rôt') *adj.* 1. Excessively nervous or excited. 2. Extremely ornate or elaborate : OVERDONE <an overwrought description>

o·vi- or **o·vo-** *pref.* [Lat. < *ovum*, egg.] Egg : ovum <*ovi*parous>

o·vi·bos (ō'vĭ-bŏs') *n.* [Lat. *ovis*, sheep + Lat. *bos*, ox.] Musk ox.

o·vi·cid·al (ō'vĭ-sīd'l) *adj.* Capable of killing eggs, as insect eggs.

o·vi·cide (ō'vĭ-sīd') *n.*

o·vi·duct (ō'vĭ-dŭkt') *n.* A tube through which ova travel from an ovary.

o·vif·er·ous (ō-vĭf'ər-əs) *adj.* Bearing or producing ova.

o·vi·form (ō'və-fôrm') *adj.* Egg-shaped.

o·vine (ō'vīn') *adj.* [Lat. *ovinus* < Lat. *ovis*, sheep] Of, resembling, or characteristic of sheep. —*n.* An ovine animal.

o·vip·a·rous (ō-vĭp'ər-əs) *adj.* Producing eggs that hatch outside the female's body <oviparous mammals> —o'vi-par'i-ty (ō'və-păr'ĭ-tē) *n.* —o-vip'a-rous-ly *adv.*

o·vi·pos·it (ō'və-pŏz'ĭt) *vi.* -it-ed, -it-ing, -its. To lay eggs, esp. externally or ovipositor. —o'vi-po-si'tion (-pə-zĭsh'ən) *n.* —o·vi·pos'i·tion·al *adj.*

o·vi·pos·i·tor (ō'və-pŏz'ĭ-tər) *n.* A tubular structure, occas. extending outside the abdomen, with which many insects lay eggs.

o·vi·sac (ō'və-săk') *n.* An egg case or capsule, as an ootheca or a Graafian follicle.

ovo- *pref.* var. of OVI-.

o·void (ō'void') *also* **o·voi·dal** (ō-void'l) *adj.* That is egg-shaped. —o'void' *n.*

o·vo·lo (ō'və-lō') *n., pl.* -li (-lē') [Ital., dim. of *ovo*, egg < Lat. *ovum*.] A rounded convex architectural molding, often a quarter-section of a circle or ellipse.

o·von·ic (ō-vŏn'ĭk) *n.* [Ov(SHINSKY EFFECT) + (MEMORY)ONIC] An electronic device that utilizes the Ovshinsky effect.

o·vo·tes·tis (ō'vō-tĕs'tĭs) *n., pl.* -tes (-tēz'). The hermaphroditic reproductive gland of certain gastropods.

o·vo·vi·vip·a·rous (ō'vō-vī-vĭp'ər-əs) *adj.* Producing eggs that hatch within the female's body, as do some reptiles and fishes. —o'vo-vi-vip'a-rous-ly *adv.* —o'vo-vi'vi-par'i-ty (-vī'və-păr'ĭ-tē), o'vo-vi-vip'a-rous-ness *n.*

Ov·shin·sky effect (ŏv-shĭn'skē, ōv-) *n.* [After Stanford R. Ovshinsky (b.1923).] The effect by which a specific glassy thin film switches from a nonconductor to a semiconductor upon application of a minimum voltage.

o·vu·late (ō'vyə-lāt', ōv'yə-) *vi.* -lat-ed, -lat-ing, -lates. [< OVULE.] To produce ova. 2. To discharge ova. —o'vu-la'tion *n.*

o·vule (ō'vyōōl, ōv'yōōl) *n.* [Fr. < NLat. *ovulum*, dim. of Lat. *ovum*, egg.] 1. *Zool.* An immature ovum. 2. *Bot.* A minute rudimentary structure from which a plant seed develops after fertilization. —o'vu-lar (ō'vyə-lər, ōv'yə-), o'vu-lar'y (-lĕr'ē) *adj.*

o·vum (ō'vəm) *n., pl.* o·va (ō'və) [Lat., egg.] The female reproductive cell of animals : EGG.

oviduct
A. ovidact, B. ovary,
C. ovarian ligament,
D. uterine ligament,
E. uterus

owe (ō) *v.* owed, ow-ing, owes. [ME *owen* < OE *āgan*, to possess.] —*vt.* 1. To be indebted to the amount of <You owe me ten dollars.> 2. To have a moral obligation to render or offer <We owe them our thanks.> 3. To be in debt to. 4. a. To be indebted or obliged for. b. To be indebted for the origin or existence of <I owe my life to quick thinking.> 5. To bear (a certain feeling) toward a person <owes them a grudge> 6. *Obs.* To own : have. —*vi.* To be in debt <I still owe for my car.>

ow·ing (ō'ĭng) *adj.* Still to be paid : DUE.

owing to *prep.* Because of : on account of.

owl (oul) *n.* [ME *owle* < OE *ūle*.] 1. Any of various often nocturnal birds of prey of the order Strigiformes, characterized by large heads with short hooked beaks, eyes set in a frontal facial plane, and hooked and feathered talons. 2. Any of a breed of domestic pigeons resembling owls.

owl·et (ou'lĭt) *n.* A young owl.

owl·ish (ou'lĭsh) *adj.* Resembling an owl. —owl'ish-ly *adv.* —owl'ish-ness *n.*

owl's claws (oulz) *n.* (*sing. & pl. in number*). A plant, *Holmskioldia sanguinea*, of western North America, with large yellow flower heads.

owl's-clo·ver (oulz'klō'vər) *n.* [From the resemblance of the flowers of some species to owl's faces.] A New World plant of the genus *Orthocarpus*, having red or purple flower spikes.

own (ōn) *adj.* [ME *owen* < OE *āgen*.] Of or belonging to oneself or itself <bake one's own bread> —*pron.* (*sing. or pl. in number*). The one or ones belonging to oneself. —Used after a possessive without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *own* <gave our uniforms so that each team member had his or her own> —*v.* owned, own-ing, owns. —*vt.* 1. To have or possess <owns the firm> 2. To admit or acknowledge <They owned their mistake.> —*vi.* To confess <owned to being annoyed> —come into (one's) own. To obtain rightful recognition and prosperity. —hold (one's) own. To maintain one's place in spite of adversity. —of (one's) own. Belonging to oneself. —on (one's) own. Put on by oneself; INDEPENDENTLY. —own up. To confess fully and openly. —own'er *n.*

own·er·ship (ō'nər-shĭp') *n.* 1. The state or fact of being an owner. 2. Legal right to the possession of a thing.

ox (ŏks) *n., pl.* ox·en (ŏk'sən) [ME < OE *oxa*.] 1. An adult, castrated bull of the genus *Bos*, used as a draft animal. 2. A bovine mammal.

ox- *pref.* var. of OXO-.

ox·a·cil·lin (ŏk'sə-sĭl'ĭn) *n.* [ox(o)- + A(ZOLE) + (PEN)CILLIN.] A semisynthetic penicillin effective against penicillinase-producing staphylococci.

ox·a·late (ŏk'sə-lāt') *n.* [Fr. : *oxalique*, oxalic acid + *-ate*, -ate.] A salt or ester of oxalic acid. —*vt.* -lat-ed, -lat-ing, -lates. To treat (a specimen) with an oxalate or oxalic acid.

ox·al·ic acid (ŏk-săl'ĭk) *n.* [Fr. *oxalique* < Lat. *oxalis*, wood sorrel —see OXALIS.] A poisonous, crystalline organic acid, $H_2C_2O_4·2H_2O$, used in textile finishing and as a laundry bleach and a cleansing agent for metals.

ox·a·lis (ŏk'sə-lĭs, ŏk-săl'ĭs) *n.* [NLat. *Oxalis*, genus name < Lat. *oxalis*, wood sorrel < Gk. < *oxus*, sour.] A plant of the genus *Oxalis*, bearing pink, yellow, or white flowers.

ox-blood red (ŏks'blŭd') *n.* A dark or deep red to medium reddish brown.

ox-bow (ŏks'bō') *n.* 1. A U-shaped, usu. wooden piece that rides around the neck of an ox, with its upper ends attached to the crossbar of the yoke. 2. a. A U-shaped bend in a river. b. The land enclosed by an oxbow.

oxen (ŏk'sən) *n. pl.* of OX.

ox-eye (ŏk'ī') *n.* [ME.] 1. A Eurasian plant of the genus *Buphthalmum*, bearing daisylike flowers with yellow rays and dark centers. 2. A North American plant of the genus *Heliopsis*, bearing flowers resembling those of the oxeye. 3. A round or oval dormer window.

oxeye daisy *n.* DAISY 1.

ox·ford (ŏks'fərd) *n.* [After *Oxford*, England.] 1. A sturdy low-cut shoe that laces over the instep. 2. A cotton fabric of a tight basket weave, used mainly for shirts.

oxford gray *n.* A dark gray.

Oxford movement *n.* A movement within the Church of England, originating at Oxford University in 1833, that called for closer ties between the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches.

ox·heart (ŏks'härt') *n.* A variety of cultivated cherry bearing large sweet fruit.

ox·i·dant (ŏk'sĭ-dənt) *n.* A chemical reagent that oxidizes.

ox·i·dase (ŏk'sə-dās') *n.* [OXID(ATION) + -ASE.] An animal or plant enzyme that acts as an oxidant. —ox'i-da'sic *adj.*

ox·i·da·tion (ŏk'sĭ-dā'shən) *n.* [Fr. < *oxider*, to oxidize < *oxide*, oxide. —see OXIDE.] 1. Combination of a substance with oxygen. 2. A reaction in which an element's valence is increased as a result of losing electrons. —ox'i·da'tive *adj.* —ox'i·da'tive·ly *adv.*

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